

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET
1934
OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 53

Washington, Friday, March 19, 1937

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION

ORDER WITH RESPECT TO ADAPTED ALFALFA AND RED CLOVER SEED UNDER THE 1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM IN THE NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Whereas under the provisions of Section 13, Part IV of North Central Region Bulletin 101, as Amended, the eligibility of an applicant to receive a soil-building payment is dependent upon his carrying out soil-building practices in a manner and with such materials and with such kinds and quantities of *adapted seed* as conform with good farming practice; and

Whereas alfalfa and red clover seed produced in certain localities are unadapted for use in other localities; and

Whereas for many year studies have been conducted by the various agricultural colleges located in the North Central Region for the purpose of determining the alfalfa and red clover seeds which are adapted in the States where such colleges are located; and

Whereas the State agricultural conservation committees, after due consideration of this problem have submitted recommendations based on practical experience and information received from farmers in their States, setting forth the alfalfa and red clover seeds which are considered adapted in their States;

Now therefore, I, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as Amended, do hereby determine that—

Red clover seed and alfalfa seed grown in Canada and grown in the following States in the United States, namely, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, shall be regarded as adapted in connection with the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the entire North Central Region.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 18th day of March, 1937.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-775; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:51 p. m.]

ECR—B-101—White County, Tennessee

Issued March 18, 1937

1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

EAST CENTRAL REGION BULLETIN 101—WHITE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the provisions of this East Central Region Bulletin 101, White County, Tennessee and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of section 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the soil-building allowance set forth herein are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 for the 1937 program for the Nation and 85 percent participation by farmers. The payments calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Bulletin 101 may be increased or decreased depending upon the extent of participation in the East Central Region, but any such variation will not be in excess of 10 percent.

Part I. Rates and Conditions of Payment

Payment will be made in connection with the utilization in 1937 of the land on any farm in White County, Tennessee, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

SECTION 1. Payment for Diversion from Cotton and Tobacco Soil-Depleting Bases.—For each acre diverted from any cotton or tobacco soil-depleting base for the farm, payment will be made as follows:

(a) *Cotton*.—5 cents per pound of the base yield per acre of cotton for the farm, for each acre (rounded to the nearest whole acre) diverted not in excess of 35 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base, except that, if such base is 5.7 acres or less, payment may be made for diverting all or any part of such base not to exceed 2 acres.

(b) *Tobacco*.—5 cents per pound of the base yield per acre of tobacco for the farm, for each acre (or fraction thereof rounded to the nearest tenth acre) diverted not in excess of 25 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base.

SECTION 2. General Farm Allowance.—The general farm allowance for the farm is the maximum amount for which payment may be made for carrying out soil-building practices and for diversion from the general soil-depleting base.



Published by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. L. 500), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, with the approval of the President.

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The daily issue of the **FEDERAL REGISTER** will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1 per month or \$10 per year; single copies 5 cents; payable in advance. Remit by money order payable to Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Correspondence concerning the publication of the **FEDERAL REGISTER** should be addressed to the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.

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This allowance shall be \$1.00 for each acre of cropland; *provided*, that in no event will the general farm allowance for any farm be less than \$20.00.

SECTION 3. Payment for Soil-Building Practices.—Payment will be made, within the limit of the general farm allowance determined for the farm in accordance with section 2 above, for carrying out in connection with the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program not later than October 31, 1937, any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified; *provided*, that the practice is carried out by such methods and with such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practices, and that no part of the labor, seed, trees, or other materials used in connection with such practice is furnished in whole or in part by any State or Federal agency.

(a) **Seeding Legumes and Perennial Grasses.**—For seed-
ing approved seeds of any of the following crops, payment

will be made for each acre (rounded to the nearest whole acre) at the rate set forth below:

(1) Alfalfa: \$2.50.

(2) Red clover; mammoth clover; or bluegrass; or any mixture containing 50 percent or more by weight of legumes listed in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection (a): \$2.00.

(3) Crimson clover; alsike clover; sweet clover; annual lespedeza; orchard grass; or any mixture containing 50 percent or more by weight of grasses or of legumes listed in paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection (a): \$1.50.

(4) White clover; redtop; timothy; or any mixture of grasses or legumes listed in this subsection (a): \$1.00.

(b) **Growing Green Manure Crops and Cover Crops.**—Plowing or discing under as green manure any of the crops named below after the crop has attained a normal growth of at least two months. Payment will be made for each acre (rounded to the nearest whole acre) at the rate specified for each such crop.

(1) Soybeans, velvet beans, or cowpeas, plowed or disced under:¹ \$2.00.

(2) Crimson clover, plowed or disced under; rye, barley, wheat, Italian ryegrass, or oats, or mixtures of these, plowed or disced under; Sudan grass, millet, or sorghum, plowed or disced under: \$1.00.

(c) **Planting Forest Trees.**—Planting forest trees, including post-producing species. Payment will be made for each acre (rounded to the nearest whole acre) at the rate of \$7.50 when planted on cropland or at the rate of \$5.00 when planted on other land.

(d) **Improving Stands of Forest Trees.**—Upon prior approval by the County Committee, improving the stand of forest trees by thinning or pruning trees on woodland from which grazing is excluded, to develop approximately 100 potential timber trees of desirable species, well distributed over an acre of woodland. Payment will be made for each acre (rounded to the nearest whole acre) at the rate of \$2.50.

(e) **Improving Land by the Use of Ground Limestone.**—Applying not less than 1,000 pounds per acre of ground limestone, or its equivalent,² on cropland or non-crop pasture land or not less than 500 pounds per acre if the application is made by drilling with the seed of any legume or perennial grass listed in subsection (a) of this section 3. Payment will be made on a quantity not exceeding 2½ tons per acre for each ton (rounded to the nearest ton) at the rate of \$1.50.

(f) **Improving Land by the Use of Superphosphate.**—Applying not less than 100 pounds per acre of 16 percent superphosphate, or its equivalent,³ on any permanent pasture, or in connection with seeding or maintaining any legume or perennial grass listed in subsection (a) of this section 3, or in connection with any green manure crop plowed or disced under as provided in subsection (b) of this section 3. Payment will be made for each 100 pounds (rounded to the nearest 100 pounds) on a quantity not exceeding 500 pounds per acre at the rate of 60 cents; or, if the superphosphate is applied in connection with a legume or perennial grass listed in subsection (a) of this section 3

¹ If the soybeans, velvet beans, or cowpeas are interplanted or grown in combination with a soil-depleting row crop, one-half the acreage shall be counted for this practice.

² Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone; *provided*, that the quantities of other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities, by weight, of calcium or magnesium oxide contained in the quantities of ground limestone specified. For purposes of this section 3 (e) 100 pounds of ground oyster shell, 70 pounds of hydrated lime, or 50 pounds of burned lime, shall be considered, respectively, to be equivalent to 100 pounds of ground limestone.

³ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for 16 percent superphosphate; *provided*, that the quantities of other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities, by weight, of available P₂O₅ contained in 16 percent superphosphate, except that if ground rock phosphate is substituted the quantity of ground rock phosphate so substituted shall be not less than 1½ times the quantity or 16 percent superphosphate.

seeded in connection with a soil-depleting crop, at the rate of 30 cents.

In connection with this practice, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will make available at Sheffield, Alabama, a supply of triple superphosphate (approximately 43 percent P_2O_5) which, within the limit of such supply, may, upon requests filed at the county office, be obtained for application on the farm in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this subsection (f). If triple superphosphate is so obtained, 60 cents for each 16 pounds of available P_2O_5 contained therein shall, in accordance with instructions by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, be deducted from any payment (including payment for carrying out this practice) which otherwise would be made to any person(s) eligible to receive payments with respect to the farm; *provided*, however, that such deduction will first be made from payments with respect to the farm which otherwise would be made to the person(s) carrying out this practice.

(g) *Control of Erosion by Terracing*.—Terracing cropland or non-crop pasture land which the County Committee finds is in need of terracing, with a sufficient amount of properly constructed terrace to give adequate protection against erosion. Payment will be made for each 100 feet (rounded to the nearest 100 feet) at the rate of 40 cents.

(h) *Provision for Products for Home Consumption*.—Inclusion in the farming program of provision for a home garden and a milk cow to produce sufficient products for home consumption needs of the family of any producer on the farm and for which the County Committee finds that provision has not normally been made for such home consumption needs. Payment will be made for provision with respect to each such producer in the amount of \$10.00.

SECTION 4. *Payment for Diversion from the General Soil-Depleting Base*.—Payment will be made, within the limit of the general farm allowance determined for the farm in accordance with section 2 above, for each acre diverted (rounded to the nearest acre) from the general soil-depleting base for the farm, not in excess of 15 percent of such base at a rate which will average \$6.30 per acre for the County, varied among farms according to relative productivity of cropland used for the production of crops in the general soil-depleting base; *provided*, that payment will not be made for diversion from the general soil-depleting base for a farm unless crops in such base are normally grown in excess of the home consumption needs of the farm on an acreage not less than 15 percent of such base.

SECTION 5. *1937 Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops*.—If the 1937 acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm is less than the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops (that is, the number of acres in the soil-conserving base plus the number of acres diverted from soil-depleting bases in 1937 upon which payment will be made), a deduction will be made from the payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm at the rate of \$3.00 per acre of such deficiency.

Diversion payment will in no event be made with respect to a greater number of acres than the 1937 acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm.

SECTION 6. *Increase in Acreage of Soil-Depleting Crops*.—If the 1937 acreage of cotton, tobacco, or general soil-depleting crops, respectively, on the farm is in excess of the soil-depleting base therefor, deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm as provided below.

(a) For each acre of cotton or tobacco in excess of the soil-depleting base, a deduction at the rate of payment for diversion for such crop.

(b) For each acre of general soil-depleting crops in excess of the general soil-depleting base, a deduction at the rate of payment for diversion for such crops; *provided*, that no deduction will be made for general soil-depleting crops in excess of the base if such crops are required for home consumption on the farm or if the County Committee finds that such crops are grown in order to replace a shortage of

feed crops on the farm caused by flood, drouth or other unfavorable weather conditions in 1936 or 1937.

SECTION 7. *Association Expenses*.—There shall be deducted pro rata from the payments made to members of the White County Agricultural Conservation Association all or such part, as the Secretary may prescribe, of the estimated administrative expenses incurred or to be incurred by such association in cooperating in carrying out the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

There shall be credited to the White County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of the association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

SECTION 8. *Applicability to Farms under Special Programs*.—On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration payment will be made only for such diversion and for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the County Committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

SECTION 9. *Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes*.—All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any practice is adopted by such person, which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

SECTION 10. *Calculation of Payments*.—The payments to any person under this program shall be calculated to the nearest whole dollar. Fractions of 50 cents or less will be dropped and fractions of more than 50 cents will be considered as \$1.00.

Part II. Classification of Crops

Farm land, when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter, shall be classified in the manner set forth in this Part II.

SECTION 1. *Soil-Depleting Crops*.—Land on which any of the following crops is grown shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop is normally harvested. The acreage of land which is devoted to two or more soil-depleting crops in the same year shall be counted as soil-depleting only once.

- (a) Corn (field, sweet, and popcorn).
- (b) Cotton.
- (c) Tobacco.
- (d) Peanuts harvested for nuts.
- (e) Broom corn.
- (f) Truck and vegetable crops, including also melons, strawberries, potatoes, and sweet potatoes.
- (g) Sorghum, when harvested.
- (h) Small grains: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and grain mixtures; cut for hay or grain.
- (i) Annual grasses: Sudan, millet, and Italian ryegrass, harvested for hay or seed.
- (j) Bulbs and flowers.

SECTION 2. *Soil-Conserving Crops*.—Land devoted to any of the following crops and not used in the same year for the growing of any soil-depleting crop, as defined in section 1 of this Part II, shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except as otherwise provided in section 3 below. Cropland from which no crop is harvested during 1937 and which is planted in 1937 not later than October 31 to any crop listed below (other than small grains seeded alone in the fall) shall be considered as soil-conserving. If two or more soil-conserving crops are grown on the same land during any year the acreage of such land counted as soil-conserving shall not exceed the acreage on which such crops are grown.

(a) Biennial and perennial legumes: Sweet, red, alsike, white, and mammoth clovers; alfalfa; kudzu; and sericea.

(b) Miscellaneous legumes: Vetch, Austrian winter peas; bur clover and crimson clover; annual varieties of lespedeza; crotalaria.

(c) Summer legumes: Soybeans, velvet beans, field peas, and cowpeas.

(d) Peanuts, when pastured.

(e) Annual grasses: Sudan, millet, and Italian ryegrass, not harvested for hay or seed.

(f) Perennial grasses: Bluegrass, Dallis, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass, and mixtures of these.

(g) Small grains: Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, when not cut for grain or hay, provided a good growth is left on the land. (If plowed under or if a good growth is not left on the land the crop shall be disregarded in classifying the land on which grown except as otherwise provided).

(h) Forest trees, planted on cropland since January 1, 1934.

(i) Sweet sorghums, not harvested.

SECTION 3. Soil-Conserving Crops Grown on Land Used for the Production of a Soil-Depleting Crop.—Land devoted to any of the combinations of soil-conserving and soil-depleting crops listed below shall be classified as follows:

(a) Acreage on which summer legumes are interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting row crops. The entire acreage shall be classified as soil-depleting, and one-half of the acreage also shall be classified as soil-conserving, provided the legume occupies at least one-half of the land and attains a good growth.

(b) Acreage on which mixtures of legumes and soil-depleting crops (winter legumes and small grains, or summer legumes and annual grasses) are harvested together. The entire acreage shall be classified as soil-depleting, and one-half of the acreage also shall be classified as soil-conserving, provided not less than 50 percent of the total growth harvested consists of such legumes.

(c) Acreage of legumes classified as soil-conserving or of such a legume and perennial grass following a soil-depleting crop harvested in the same year (whether seeded in or following such soil-depleting crop). The entire acreage shall be classified as soil-depleting, and one-half of the acreage also shall be classified as soil-conserving, except that if the legume is an annual winter legume (crimson clover, vetch, or Austrian winter peas) the entire acreage also shall be classified as soil-conserving.

SECTION 4. Neutral Uses.—Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop:

(a) Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, bush fruits, nut trees, and nursery stock not interplanted. Any portion of the area which is interplanted shall carry the classification and actual acreage of such interplanted crop.

(b) Idle cropland.

(c) Cultivated fallow land.

(d) Waste land, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar non-crop land.

(e) Woodland, other than cropland planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

Part III. Establishment of Bases

The County Committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a general soil-depleting base, a cotton soil-depleting base, a tobacco soil-depleting base, and a soil-conserving base for each farm participating in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program. Such bases shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of general soil-depleting crops, cotton, tobacco, and soil-conserving crops, respectively, on such farm. The County Committee also will recommend for each farm a base yield per acre for cotton and tobacco and a rate of payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting base for the farm.

SECTION 1. Farms for Which Soil-Depleting Bases Were Established Under the 1936 Program.—The soil-depleting bases established for farms under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, together with the accompanying base yields or rates of payment per acre, shall be used as a basis for determining the soil-depleting bases, base yields,

or rates per acre for such farms in 1937, with adjustment as provided in section 3 of this Part III.

SECTION 2. Farms for Which Soil-Depleting Bases Were Not Established Under the 1936 Program.—On farms for which bases were not established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, the bases and yields or rates per acre shall, subject to adjustment as provided hereinafter, be determined as follows:

(a) **Cotton Base and Yield.**—A cotton soil-depleting base may be established for a farm:

(1) If one acre or more of cotton was planted on the farm in 1935 or 1936, or

(2) If the entire base cotton acreage for the farm was retired in 1935 under a cotton acreage reduction contract, or

(3) If the County Committee determines that cotton was not planted in either 1935 or 1936 because of unusual weather conditions.

The cotton soil-depleting base and base yield for a farm will be determined upon the basis of the base established under the 1935 cotton acreage reduction program, or, if no such base was established, upon the basis of the acreage grown and yield obtained on the farm in the year 1936.

(b) **Tobacco Base and Yield.**—A tobacco soil-depleting base may be established for any farm on which tobacco was grown in either 1935 or 1936, and for other farms on which the County Committee determines that tobacco was not planted in 1935 or 1936 because of unusual weather conditions.

The tobacco soil-depleting base and base yield for a farm shall be determined upon the basis of the base established for the farm under the 1936-39 tobacco production adjustment program, or, if no such base was established, upon the basis of the acreage grown and yield obtained on the farm in the year 1936.

(c) **General Soil-Depleting Base and Rate Per Acre.**—A general soil-depleting base may be established for any farm if soil-depleting crops other than cotton or tobacco were produced thereon in the year 1935 or 1936, and for such other farms as the County Committee determines, in accordance with instructions, are eligible upon the basis of the past production on the farm or by the operator.

The general soil-depleting base for a farm shall be determined upon the basis of the acreage of general soil-depleting crops grown on the farm in 1936. The rate of payment per acre shall be determined upon the basis of the estimated yield per acre for the farm of the crop used under the 1936 program in determining the rate of payment per acre for other farms in the locality.

SECTION 3. Adjustment in Soil-Depleting Bases (a) **Inequitable Bases.**—The soil-depleting bases, the base yields, or the rate of payment per acre determined for each farm in accordance with the provisions of this Part III shall be adjusted upward or downward whenever necessary so as to be equitable for such farm as compared with farms in the same locality which are similar with respect to the past production of crops, size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices.

(b) **Unused Bases.**—If the acreage of cotton or tobacco, or of crops in the general soil-depleting base planted on a farm in the years 1935 and 1936 has been substantially less than the acreage which could have been planted on the farm in such years with maximum payments with respect to such crops, under the 1935 programs of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration or under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, and such deficiency was not caused by unusual weather conditions, the base shall be adjusted by the County Committee so as to reflect the plantings on the farm in 1935 and 1936 and so as to be equitable as compared with other farms in the locality which are similar with respect to past production of crops, size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices.

(c) **Changes in Crop Classification.**—The acreage of small grains harvested for grain or hay, and the acreage of corn interplanted with legumes, classified as soil-conserving in

establishing the general soil-depleting base for 1936 for any farm shall be added to such 1936 base in determining the general soil-depleting base for 1937.

(d) *Rate of Payment per Acre.*—The rate of payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting base for each farm for which such a rate was established in 1936 shall be adjusted so as to conform to the adjustment in the average rate of such payment for the United States and shall in each case reflect the relative productivity of cropland used for the production of crops in the general soil-depleting base.

SECTION 4. Limits of Soil-Depleting Bases.—The general soil-depleting bases, the cotton soil-depleting bases, and the tobacco soil-depleting bases, respectively, established for all farms participating in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in White County, shall not exceed the acreage for each soil-depleting base which is established for such farms in the county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The total of the cotton or tobacco soil-depleting bases, respectively, established in 1937 for farms on which such bases were not established in 1936, or on which no cotton or tobacco base acreage was established under a commodity adjustment program in 1935, shall not exceed such acreage in the county as shall be obtained by downward adjustment of the respective soil-depleting bases or base acreages, previously established for other farms in the county, except as approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The weighted average of the rate per acre for diversion from the general soil-depleting base and the weighted average base yield of cotton and tobacco for all farms for which soil-depleting bases are established in White County shall not exceed the respective rate per acre or base yield established for such crop(s) for the county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

SECTION 5. Soil-Conserving Base.—The soil-conserving base for a farm will be determined upon the basis of the 1936 acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm, with such adjustment as is necessary to correct abnormally small or large acreages caused by unusual weather conditions or any increase in the acreage of such crops under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program. Such acreage shall, if necessary, be further adjusted for each farm so as to represent an acreage of soil-conserving crops which is fair and equitable for the farm as compared with other farms in the locality which are similar with respect to the past production of crops, size, and farming practices, and shall in no event be less than the total acreage of cropland minus the sum of the soil-depleting bases and the normal acreage of neutral cropland on the farm.

The total of the soil-conserving bases for farms in White County shall not be greater than the maximum or less than the minimum acreage established for such bases in the county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Part IV. Miscellaneous Provisions

SECTION 1. Land to be Included Under Application.—An application may be submitted with respect to any farm or with respect to any two or more farms operated by the same person.

SECTION 2. Application and Eligibility for Payment.—(a) Payment will be made only upon application submitted through the county office. The Secretary reserves the right to withhold payment to any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm in which he is interested as owner or operator and to refuse to accept any application for payment if such application or any other form or information required is not submitted to the county office within the time fixed by the Director of the East Central Division.

(b) An application for payment may be made by any person who as owner, share-tenant or sharecropper is entitled to receive a share or all of the crops produced on the farm in 1937 or the proceeds therefrom or who rents the land to a producer for cash or for a fixed commodity payment and who incurs any part or all of the expense of carrying out a soil-building practice on the farm.

(c) In the event of the death or legal incompetency of an applicant for payment, any payment which has not been

received by such applicant prior to his death or incompetency and which would otherwise be made to such applicant, shall be made to the person who, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, is determined to be eligible to receive such payment.

(d) A farm shall be regarded as being in White County if the principal dwelling on such farm is located in such county, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, if the major portion of the farm is located in such county.

(e) Any person who files an application for payment in White County shall file an application with respect to each farm owned or operated by such person in the county. Upon request by the State Committee such person shall also file an application with respect to any farm owned or operated by him in any other county.

SECTION 3. Membership in Association.—Any person having an interest in the crops produced on any farm in White County, or the proceeds thereof, who is not a member of the White County Agricultural Conservation Association shall become a member of such association whenever any form or information required in connection with the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program is submitted for such farm. Any person shall cease to be a member of the association if an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Director of the East Central Division for the filing of applications.

SECTION 4. Division of Payments.—Payments with respect to any farm included under an application shall be divided as follows:

(a) *Diversion Payment With Respect to Cotton, Tobacco, and General Soil-Depleting Crops.*—

- (1) 15 percent to the producer who furnished the land,
- (2) 15 percent to the producer who furnished the work-stock and equipment, and
- (3) 70 percent to be divided among the producers who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in the cotton, tobacco or in the general soil-depleting crops, respectively, grown on the farm in 1937, or the proceeds thereof.

(b) *Payment With Respect to Soil-Building Practices.*—The soil-building payment with respect to the acreage on which any approved soil-building practice is carried out on any farm shall be made to the producer, or the person who rents the land to the producer for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, who the County Committee determines, under instructions issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, has incurred the expense of carrying out such soil-building practice; if the County Committee determines that two or more such persons have incurred the expense of carrying out such practice on the farm, the soil-building payment calculated for the particular acreage with respect to which such persons shared in such expense shall be divided equally among them.

(c) *Computation of Shares of Payments.*—Any share of payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deduction of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

(d) *Division of Diversion Payment Under Specified Conditions on Farms Where There Are Two or More Producers.*—

- (1) If the 1937 acreage of the crop(s) in any soil-depleting base is zero, or, because of partial crop failure is substantially smaller than the acreage which, but for such failure, would have been grown in 1937, the portion of the diversion payment with respect to the crop which is to be divided on the basis of the shares in the crop shall be divided among the producers who remain entitled to share in any crop actually grown on the farm in 1937 in proportion to the share of each such producer in the crop as it was intended to be grown.
- (2) In cases where the County Committee finds that the share of one or more producers in the acreage diverted in 1937 from any soil-depleting base differs materially

from the share of such producer(s) in the 1937 acreage of the crops in such base, that portion of the diversion payment with respect to such base to be divided on the basis of the shares in the crop, shall be divided on the basis of the shares in the acreage diverted by such producers. The acreage diverted by each producer may be determined by agreement of all producers on the farm by appearing before at least two members of the County Committee and indicating their agreement. In any such case there shall be submitted to the State Office at the time of submission of the application for the farm, a certification signed by each producer in the presence of and approved by at least two members of the County Committee that the agreement has been reached voluntarily in accordance with the foregoing provisions. Where agreement of all producers is not obtained, the County Committee may recommend, subject to the approval of the State Committee and the Director of the East Central Division, their determination of the acreage diverted by each producer, such recommendation to be accompanied by a complete statement of all of the facts upon which the recommendation is based.

SECTION 5. Changes in Leasing or Cropping Agreement and Other Devices.—If it shall appear from an investigation made by the State Committee that any person who has made an application for a payment pursuant to the provisions of the 1936 or the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has made any change in the normal leasing or cropping agreement for the farm or has employed or participated in any other scheme or device whatsoever the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment or share therein to which such other person would normally be entitled, the Secretary may withhold from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device, or require such person to refund, in whole or in part the amount of any payment which had been or would otherwise be made to such person for performance in connection with the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

SECTION 6. Multiple Farm Holdings.—If a person who has made application for a payment with respect to a farm or farms in White County has an interest as owner or operator in another farm or farms in the county on which the acreage used for the production of crops included in any soil-depleting base exceeds such base and such other farm or farms have not been included in an application under which a payment can be made, the payment to be made to such person shall be decreased by an amount equal to such person's share of the net deductions with respect to such other farm or farms.

The provisions of this section may be extended to include farms in two or more counties in the State in which any person as owner or operator is entitled to receive a share of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, if the acreage used for the production of any soil-depleting crop(s) on any such farm has been increased to such an extent as to tend to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Part V. Definitions

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the East Central Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

East Central Region means the area included in the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

White County means the area included in White County, Tennessee.

East Central Division means the division in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the East Central Region.

State Committee, State Agricultural Conservation Committee, or State Office means the group of persons desig-

nated for Tennessee to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State.

County Committee, County Agricultural Conservation Committee, or County Office, means the group of persons designated for White County to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, and, wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, or any other government agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Operator means any person who as owner or share-tenant actively supervises and directs the farming activities throughout the 1937 farming season.

Owner means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment; and shall include a person who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment or who is purchasing land for cash or fixed commodity payments.

Sharecropper means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of the crops produced on such farm or of the proceeds thereof.

Share-tenant means a person, other than an owner or sharecropper, who is working a part or the whole of a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon or the proceeds thereof.

Producer means an owner, a share-tenant, or sharecropper, who, under the terms of his lease or operating agreement, is entitled to share in the crops grown on the farm in 1937 or the proceeds thereof.

Cropland means all farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937, to orchards or vineyards other than those abandoned.

Cotton soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of cotton.

Tobacco soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

General soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops other than cotton and tobacco.

Soil-conserving base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage of soil-conserving crops normally grown on the farm.

Minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops means the soil-conserving base for the farm plus the number of acres diverted from soil-depleting bases in 1937 for which payment can be made.

Diversion payment means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil-depleting base.

Soil-building payment means a payment for the carrying out of any approved soil-building practice.

General farm allowance means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a payment for carrying out soil-building practices and for diversion from the general soil-depleting base.

Farm means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1937 as a single unit with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land; provided, that any such unit shall not be considered a farm unless the County Committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such unit in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the economic use and conservation of the land and preserve and improve its fertility for agricultural purposes.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal

of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 18th day of March, 1937.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-776; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:51 p. m.]

IR—B-1—Supplement C

Issued March 18, 1937

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

INSULAR REGION

Supplement C to Bulletin No. 1

FIELD EXPERIMENTS WITH RESPECT TO PINEAPPLES UNDER PRACTICE
7 (B)

Pursuant to authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, section 7 (b) of Part IV of Bulletin No. 1, 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, Insular Region is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

Such plots in the case of experiments with respect to the production of pineapples may be one-eightieth of an acre or more.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 18th day of March, 1937.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-777; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:51 p. m.]

NER—B-101—Rhode Island—Supplement (2)

Issued March 18, 1937

1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST
REGION

BULLETIN NO. 101—RHODE ISLAND—SUPPLEMENT (2)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101—Rhode Island, as amended by Supplement (1), is hereby amended as follows:

I

The figure representing the "Smallest amount" with reference to the application of 50 percent muriate of potash, in the schedule under the heading "Fertilizing Soil-Conserving Crops", is changed from 100 to 50. This reference will now read:

50 percent Muriate of Potash

On hay land, pasture, new seedings of grasses or legumes, green-manure crops, or in orchards provided the entire interplanted crop in the orchard is left on the land..... 50 200

II

The following paragraph is added at the end of subsection (a) of section 4, "Division of Payments", under Part IV:

In the case of a farm which is rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, the owner shall be considered a producer and shall be eligible to share in the soil-building payment as provided in the preceding paragraph, provided a request for such a division of payment between owner and tenant(s) is filed with the County Committee on the prescribed form and such form is signed by the tenant(s) and the owner.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 18th day of March, 1937.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-774; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:51 p. m.]

NSCP—Bulletin No. 1, Supplement No. 2.

1937 NAVAL STORES CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Bulletin No. 1, setting forth the terms and conditions of the 1937 Naval Stores Conservation Program, approved by the Secretary of Agriculture on December 28, 1936, and amended by Supplement No. 1 to Bulletin No. 1, by action of the Secretary of Agriculture on January 12, 1937, is hereby further amended, as follows:

I. Following paragraph (2) (c) under "Rates of Payment", add the following:

(d) In order to qualify for the payment of four cents per face for the removal from operation of trees less than nine inches d. b. h., participating producers will not be required to operate the remaining faces in a drift, crop or place if it is not economical to do so; provided that the Forest Service may require, within a specified time limit, that all cups be removed from such remaining faces on trees nine inches d. b. h. or larger and that such cups be kept removed until after the final inspection in the Fall of 1937.

II. Under the heading "Application and eligibility for payment" and sub-heading "(a) Filing of work sheet and application" the last sentence is changed to read:

An application for payment may be made by (1) any producer who is actively engaged in the production of gum naval stores in the period from February 1, 1937 to November 15, 1937, or by any person who was so engaged during 1936, on land owned, leased or otherwise controlled by him; or (2) such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 18th day of March, 1937.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-773; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:50 p. m.]

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

ORDER AMENDING THE OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS OF THE
UNITED STATES FOR BARLEY

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the United States Grain Standards Act, approved August 11, 1916 (U. S. Code, Title 7, Ch. 3, Sec. 74), I. M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby fix, establish, promulgate, and give public notice of, the following amendments, which shall become effective on the first day of July 1937, to the official grain standards of the United States for barley as heretofore promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Strike out the entire section entitled "Dockage" and insert in lieu thereof the following:

DOCKAGE

Dockage includes weed seeds, weed stems, chaff, straw, grain other than barley, sand, dirt, and any material other than barley, which can be removed readily from the barley by the use of a metal scalper riddle sieve with slotted perforations 9/64 inch wide by 3/4 inch long and by the use of a 20-gage metal sieve with equilateral triangular perforations the inscribed circles of which are 5/64 inch in diameters; also undeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of barley kernels removed in properly separating the foreign material and which cannot be recovered by properly rescreening or recleaning with the sieve having equilateral triangular perforations the inscribed circles of which are 5/64 inch in diameter.

The quantity of dockage shall be calculated in terms of percentage based on the total weight of the grain including the dockage. The percentage of dockage, so calculated, when equal to 1 percent or more, shall be stated in terms of whole percent, and when less than 1 percent shall not be stated. A fraction of a percent shall be disregarded. The word "Dockage", together with the percentage thereof, shall be added to the grade designation.

In the section entitled "Definitions", strike out the paragraph "Basis of Grade Determinations" and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Basis of Grade Determinations.—Each determination of dockage, temperature, odor, garlic, and live weevils or other insects

injurious to stored grain shall be upon the basis of the grain as a whole. Each determination of heat damaged kernels and of mellow barley kernels shall be upon the basis of the pearled dockage-free grain. All other determinations shall be upon the basis of the grain when free from dockage.

Immediately following the paragraph entitled "Sound Barley", insert a new paragraph to read as follows:

Damaged Barley.—Damaged barley shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of barley which are damaged or materially discolored by blight and/or mold, or which are heat damaged, sprouted, frosted, badly ground damaged, badly weather damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington this 17th day of March 1937.

[SEAL]

M. L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-771; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:50 p. m.]

ORDER AMENDING THE OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR OATS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the United States Grain Standards Act, approved August 11, 1916 (U. S. Code, Title 7, Ch. 3, Sec. 74), I, M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby fix, establish, promulgate, and give public notice of, the following amendment, which shall become effective on the first day of July 1937, to the official grain standards of the United States for oats as heretofore promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Strike out the word "cereal" wherever it appears in the section entitled "Cereal Oats" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Thin".

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington this 17th day of March 1937.

[SEAL]

M. L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-770; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:50 p. m.]

ORDER AMENDING THE OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR WHEAT

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the United States Grain Standards Act, approved August 11, 1916 (U. S. Code, Title 7, Ch. 3, Sec. 74), I, M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby fix, establish, promulgate, and give public notice of, the following amendments, which shall become effective on the first day of October 1937, to the official grain standards of the United States for wheat as heretofore promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

In the table of grade requirements for Class I, Hard Red Spring Wheat, strike out the footnote reference ^a at grade No. 4 and the footnote ^a.

In the table of grade requirements for Class I, Hard Red Spring Wheat, add a footnote reference ² at grades No. 1 Heavy, No. 1, and No. 2 and add the following footnote to the table:

²The wheat in grades No. 1 Heavy and No. 1 of this class may contain not more than 7 percent, and the wheat in grade No. 2 of this class may contain not more than 10 percent, of shrunken and/or broken kernels of grain and other matter that will pass through a 20-gage metal sieve with slotted perforations 0.064 inch wide by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch long.

In the table of grade requirements for Class II, Durum Wheat and Class III, Red Durum Wheat, strike out the footnote reference ^a at grade No. 4 and the footnote ^a.

In the table of grade requirements for Class II, Durum Wheat and Class III, Red Durum Wheat, add a footnote reference ³ at grades No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 and add the following footnote to the table:

³The wheat in grades No. 1 and No. 2 of each of these classes may contain not more than either (a) 7 percent of shrunken and/or broken kernels of grain and other matter that will pass through a 20-gage metal sieve with slotted perforations 0.064 inch wide by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch long, or (b) 10 percent of all such material that will pass through said sieve together with the broken kernels of grain of any size which remain on said sieve; and the wheat in grade No. 3 of each of these classes may contain not more than either (a) 10 percent of shrunken and/or broken kernels of grain and other matter that will pass through said sieve, or (b) 15 percent of all such material that will pass through said sieve together with the broken kernels of grain of any size which remain on said sieve.

In each of the tables of grade requirements for Class IV, Hard Red Winter Wheat; Class V, Soft Red Winter Wheat; and Class VI, White Wheat; strike out the footnote reference ^a at grade No. 4 and the footnote ^a.

In each of the tables of grade requirements for Class IV, Hard Red Winter Wheat; Class V, Soft Red Winter Wheat; and Class VI, White Wheat; add a footnote reference (⁴) at grades No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 and add the following footnote to each of the tables:

⁴The wheat in grades No. 1 and No. 2 of this class may contain not more than 7 percent, and the wheat in grade No. 3 of this class may contain not more than 10 percent, of shrunken and/or broken kernels of grain and other matter that will pass through a 20-gage metal sieve with slotted perforations 0.064 inch wide by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch long.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington this 17th day of March 1937.

[SEAL]

M. L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-772; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:50 p. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1937.

Commissioners: William A. Ayres, Chairman, Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Charles H. March, Ewin L. Davis, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 3032]

IN THE MATTER OF BIDDLE PURCHASING COMPANY, A CORPORATION; GENERAL GROCER COMPANY, A CORPORATION, SMART & FINAL CO., LTD., A CORPORATION, THE EAVEY CO., A CORPORATION, MICHIGAN TRADING CORPORATION, A CORPORATION, C. G. MEAKER CO., INC., A CORPORATION, MIDDENDORF & ROHRS, A CO-PARTNERSHIP COMPOSED OF PETER ROHRS AND JOHN ROHRS, INDIVIDUALLY, AND AS MEMBERS OF THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF MIDDENDORF & ROHRS, KOLL GROCERY COMPANY, A CORPORATION; AND DANNEMILLER COFFEE COMPANY, A CORPORATION, COLONIAL MOLASSES CO., INC., A CORPORATION, ALBERT DICKINSON COMPANY, A CORPORATION, ERVIN A. RICE CO., A CORPORATION, CAVA PACKING CO., A CORPORATION, GODCHAUX SUGARS, INC., A CORPORATION

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under Acts of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41) and (49 Stat. 1526, U. S. C. A., Sec. 13, as amended),

It is ordered that John W. Addison, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Tuesday, March 23, 1937, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in room 500, 45 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-765; Filed, March 18, 1937; 9:45 a. m.]

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD.

United States of America—Before the National Labor Relations Board

[Case No. R-122]

IN THE MATTER OF NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND UNITED LICENSED OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NOTICE OF HEARING

The National Labor Relations Board having duly issued its decision in this case on March 6, 1937, and directed that an election be held among the licensed deck officers of the above company, and National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, having duly requested that the decision be amended by providing that its name be placed on the ballot to be submitted to the licensed deck officers, and the Board having duly considered the matter,

Please take notice that pursuant to authority vested in the National Labor Relations Board under an Act of Congress (49 Stat. 449) a hearing will be held before the National Labor Relations Board on Wednesday, March 24, 1937, at 10 a. m., in Room 406, Denrike Building, 1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., for the purpose of oral argument on the request of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America for amendment of the decision in the matter aforesaid.

You may appear and be heard if you so desire.

Dated, March 16, 1937.

[SEAL]

BENEDICT WOLF, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-766; Filed, March 18, 1937; 10:46 a. m.]

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION.

[Administrative Order No. 71]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

MARCH 17, 1937.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for Loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project Designation:	Amount
Nebraska 44 B Cass.....	\$490,000
Indiana 33 B Hendricks.....	15,000
Mississippi 1 B Monroe.....	48,200

JOHN M. CARMODY, *Administrator*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-764; Filed, March 18, 1937; 9:24 a. m.]

No. 53—2

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of March, A. D., 1937.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE POWDER RIVER-STREY-LEWIS ET AL. FARM, FILED ON FEBRUARY 23, 1937, BY POWDER RIVER BASIN ROYALTY CO., RESPONDENT

ORDER FOR CONTINUANCE

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having been requested by its counsel for a continuance of the hearing in the above entitled matter,¹ which was last set to be heard at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of the 17th day of March, 1937, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and it appearing proper to grant the request;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule VI of the Commission's Rules of Practice under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the said hearing be continued to 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of the 31st day of March, 1937, at the same place and before the same trial examiner.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-768; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:35 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of March, A. D., 1937.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE GULF-CARTER-WALKER FARM, FILED ON FEBRUARY 23, 1937, BY GENERAL INDUSTRIES CORP., LTD., RESPONDENT

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING AFTER AMENDMENT

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding that the offering sheet filed with the Commission, which is the subject of this proceeding, has been amended, so far as necessary, in accordance with the Suspension Order previously entered in this proceeding;¹

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 341 (d) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the amendment received at the office of the Commission on March 15, 1937, be effective as of March 15, 1937; and

It is further ordered that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing and Order Designating a Trial Examiner, heretofore entered in this proceeding, be and the same hereby are revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-767; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:35 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of March, A. D., 1937.

¹ 2 F. R. 575.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF AN OVERRIDING ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE OCEANVIEW-ANGLO #2 FARM, FILED ON FEBRUARY 19, 1937, BY OCEANVIEW OIL CORPORATION, RESPONDENT

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING AFTER AMENDMENT

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding that the offering sheet filed with the Commission, which is the subject of this proceeding, has been amended, so far as necessary, in accordance with the Suspension Order previously entered in this proceeding;¹

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 341 (d) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the amendment received at the office of the Commission on March 10, 1937, be effective as of March 10, 1937; and

It is further ordered that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing and Order Designating a Trial Examiner, heretofore entered in this proceeding, be and the same hereby are revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-769; Filed, March 18, 1937; 12:35 p. m.]

¹2 F. R. 536.